

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, MARCH 29—  
Last 24 hours' rainfall, .01; Temperature, max.  
79; min. 69; Weather, fair.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.80625; Pe  
Ton, \$96.125. 88 Analysis Beets, 14s 6d; Per  
Ton, \$102.80.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## PELEKUNU VALLEY WAS INVADED BY TYPHOID

**Hawaiians In Grip of Dread Visitor—Relief  
Expedition Brought Two Sick  
Boys to Honolulu.**

(By A. P. Taylor.)

The epidemic at Pelekunu, Molokai, turns out to be typhoid fever. At the village of Halawa, the first place visited, Dr. Yost was of the opinion that the convalescent man there had malarial fever symptoms. This conclusion, duly sent by wireless to the Advertiser, was arrived at from the statements of the natives who had attended the sick man, but as their stories of his illness were conflicting, it was difficult in the final analysis to determine whether he had really had typhoid or malaria.

Certain it is that the fever had had a long and alarming run in the village of Pelekunu, where, in one family alone, two boys had died, and another was dying when the expedition arrived. Another young man had the fever in the "walking stage," others had partially recovered and even for some weeks past a death now and then had mysteriously occurred. Such a mortality in a village containing but fifteen huts, was depopulating the place and the survivors were frightened into believing that the dread power of kahuna was being exercised over them. In fact, in the delirium of one of the boys, now dead, he "conversed" with a kahuna, giving his name, and he showed, unmistakably, that the imprint of the old Hawaiian superstition was strong upon his mind.

### THE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

The news of the strange epidemic was brought to Honolulu by John Wilson of Pelekunu. He told of the deaths that had already occurred in Pelekunu, or people supposed to be dying, and of the flight of one family to Halawa. He implored the health authorities here to take action toward relieving the sufferers. He pointed strongly to the fact that the island of Molokai, with its almost impassable pali, was without a government physician, or one who could now be depended upon to relieve the distress of the unpaying poor. In flush times there had been a government physician, but under the present retrenchment of expenditures, no government physician is provided for, and the people are without medical assistance. Dr. Mouritz, the former government physician, had even sent back his license to the board when he ceased to be a government physician.

If for nothing else, the epidemic is a strong plea for establishing a government physician on Molokai at least.

### DR. YOST OFFERS.

To President Pinkham of the Board of Health and to Secretary of the Territory Atkinson, Mr. Wilson made his plea, and it was then that Dr. Yost, United States Army, in charge of the army hospital in Honolulu, was requested to head the expedition. He agreed to do so and he also offered to take along several men of the army hospital corps. The Likelike was chartered and the expedition left for Molokai on Monday night. On board were Secretary of the Territory Atkinson, Dr. Yost, John Wilson, Mrs. Fulbrook and Miss Birch Fanning, the two trained nurses, five army hospital men and an Advertiser man. Medicines, special foods for sick and convalescents, and blankets and bedding were taken along.

The Likelike plunged into rough seas after leaving Kaunakakai. The vessel pitched and rolled and the expedition took to the bunks. It was so rough, in fact, that the sturdy little steamer did not reach Halawa until early in the forenoon.

### THE HALAWA SICK.

Dr. Yost, Secretary Atkinson, Deputy Sheriff Cockett and John Wilson, and the hospital men with stretchers, went ashore in the first boat. Halawa is a pretty, green valley, looking much like Maunaloa, Honolulu, rising gracefully from the shore to the hills, to where the

valley ends in a magnificent pali. Great palisades, 1000 to 1500 feet high, surround the valley on three sides. The towering cliffs are sheer walls of lava from summit to sea, the waves breaking with great fury upon the broken bases. Long and huge billows roll in upon a sandy beach and upon one of these the whaleboat was carried as if it were a surf-board. Landing at Halawa means jumping from the bow into the sand at the moment the water recedes from the shore.

Guided by natives the party wended its way through green stretches and along the shore of a wide stream which has its inception in a silvery waterfall at the end of the valley, a plunging, glittering cascade falling a thousand feet. And here came into view a scene of primitive Hawaiian life. Upon a hillside were three huge hala trees, (on Molokai they are trees, not plants,) and beneath these rose a picturesque little native house built of grass. Near the entrance, a man, half-naked, was seated before a trencher, pounding poi. Near at hand were great taro bulbs, while drying in the sun, which now and then peered through the mists and showers, were fish and native ti leaves. Water for drinking purposes hung in shady places in gourds. The interior of the hut was furnished with home-made lauhala mats. Little gardens of tomatoes, onions, potatoes, etc., surrounded this primitive abode.

Then came into view the public school, the yard of which was the best kept in the whole village. The grass was green and short cropped. The walk was bordered with plants and everything indicated the oversight of the painstaking and neat young Hawaiian woman who taught school there, Miss Ka-ne. Near-by was the old-fashioned church whose date inscriptions over the doorway, indicated it was built in 1859 and remodelled in 1899.

### THOSE WHO FLED.

Then the guide pointed through an open doorway to a figure lying on the floor wrapped in a home-made quilt. It was a sick man, one of the party who had fled to Halawa from Pelekunu, making a hazardous trip over the mountains. Near by, squatted on the floor, were four women, four children and a youngish looking man. The house had but one room, the floor covered with Hawaiian mats. Dr. Yost entered and at once began his investigation.

All had come from Pelekunu. Paahao, the sick man, was thirty years of age. He had had headaches, nose-bleed and other symptoms, which at first pointed to typhoid. Then things were said that pointed to malaria as the ailment. It was difficult to arrive at any true solution except that the man had been very sick and was now convalescent, and that the three children had recovered within a few days. Dr. Mouritz had happened along that way opportunely on Saturday and left medicine which had done much good. The party had been at Halawa since Thursday.

One of the women, a young girl, in answer to a question said that two of her brothers had died at Pelekunu and that another was sick and might be dead even then. The invasion of fatal sickness into the house had caused the others to seek safety in flight.

### BELIEVED IN KAHUNAS.

The young man who was not ill, but had come with the Pelekunu party, and who answered most of the questions, was asked whether kahunas had had anything to do with it. He replied that one of the boys before dying had "conversation" in his delirium, with some one whom he had named as a kahuna. It was evident the speaker was impressed with this "conversation," for he said some one must be anaanaing the natives of Pelekunu. This superstition of being prayed to death is strong with the Molokai natives, still far removed from the real world of modern life. They are primitive peoples in the little villages of Molokai, and the old native superstitions cling to them. Asked how the kahunas could anaana them, he replied that they might, for instance, pollute the water.

But this was going into superstition and not facts, and after having medicines and provisions landed, Dr. Yost ended his examination. The sick man said he did not wish to come to Honolulu for treatment.

Messages were sent from Halawa by telephone to Kamalo and thence by wireless to Honolulu, by Dr. Yost, Secretary Atkinson and the reporter, and the party again boarded the Likelike

(Continued on page 7.)

## DID CZAR ATTEMPT SUICIDE?



THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

## WIRED FOR PAPERS AND RECEIVED AN IRON SAFE

Normal School Inspector, Charles King, while in Honolulu last week needed some papers which were in his office in Wailuku. The papers were in large envelopes and were lying on a small iron safe. This occurred while the investigation of schools was in progress by the Senate, the House and the Governor by proxy. Mr. King couldn't go for them personally, therefore he tapped the wireless telegraph, sending a terse message to a friend, about as follows:

"Send papers in envelopes on safe."

King saved money on the telegram by cutting out all unnecessary words, at least he thought so. His surprise was great when he went down to the Claudine last Sunday to get the papers and found that the freight clerk had the iron safe on board as well, properly tagged to the inspector.

Mr. King is not certain whether the telegram was not sufficiently explanatory, or whether his friend took no chances and thought the safe had better go along too. However, what money was saved on the telegram is far exceeded by the freight rates on the returns.

## SAMOAN CLAIMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BERLIN, Mar. 29.—America and England have offered Germany \$40,000 in settlement of the Samoan claims for \$112,000.

## COAL STRIKE COMING.

ALTOONA, Penn., Mar. 30.—Sixteen thousand coal miners will strike on April 1st.

## WATER FOR THE CRATER

Use Diamond Head for  
a Monster Reservoir.

A kamaaina, who as a school boy used to go to Diamond Head, descend to the crater and take a swim in water that was over his head suggests that Diamond Head is an excellent place

for the establishment of a reservoir. "The crater will hold water all right," said the kamaaina yesterday. "All they need to do is to plough the ground up, remove the underbrush and weeds, fill in concrete if necessary, and there will be a natural basin where millions upon millions of gallons can easily be stored."

## MYSTERIOUS BOAT COMES TO HALAWA

On the beach at Halawa, Molokai, near the home of Miss Ka-ne, the school teacher, there is a large whale-boat which was found half a mile down the beach about four months ago. The boat does not belong to any of the island steamers and the villagers are uncertain as to its identity. They believe it belongs to a sailing vessel.

## Sensational Report in Paris.

**France Moving for  
a Cessation of  
the War.**

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

PARIS, March 30.—There is an unconfirmed report here that the Czar has attempted suicide and is wounded in the hand.

### JAPAN WILL DEAL DIRECT.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—Neutral powers have been warned that Japan will deal direct with St. Petersburg, avoiding an international conference. France is diligently trying to end the war and has been confidentially negotiating with the Czar for six weeks.

### RUSSIAN VALUES FALL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 30.—Russian securities have declined sharply.

### ANOTHER FIGHT COMING.

The Japanese are gathering with the intention of attacking Sipinghai which the Russians are fortifying.

### DENY PEACE PROPOSALS.

The officials continue to deny that peace proposals have been made.

### STOESSEL'S NEXT CRISIS.

A commission to investigate the fall of Port Arthur has been summoned.

### AFTERNOON REPORT.

PARIS, Mar. 29.—It is rumored that Japan's indemnity figure is \$800,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 29.—Three million dollars of the Japanese loan was subscribed here. The allotment in New York and London was many times oversubscribed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 29.—Russia has communicated to Japan a negative response to its peace condition. It refuses cessation of hostilities in the disputed territory and refuses to consider the demand for indemnity.

## FOR DOMINICAN SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—President Roosevelt has recommended William Gould of Baltimore as one of the Collectors of Customs at San Domingo.

## SAVED FROM THE DEEP.

SAN PEDRO, Mar. 30.—The rescued crew of the C. A. Klose has arrived here.

## BRITT AND WHITE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 30.—Britt and White will fight on April 25.